

HIRSZFELDOWA, H.

Blood transfusion in pediatrics. Szpital.polsk. 3 no.2-3:247-254 1950.
(CLML 20:6)

1. Author is Prof. M.D. in Wroclaw.

HIRSZFELDOWA, H.; SLOMSKA, J.

Uroprecipitative reaction in rheumatic disease. Polski tygod. lek.
5 no.24:932-933 12 June 50. (OLML 20:5)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic (Head--Prof.H.Hirszfeldowa,M.D.) and of
the Institute of Medical Microbiology(Head--Prof.L.Hirszfeld) of
Wroclaw Medical Academy.

HIRZFELDOWA, H.; SLOMSKA, J.

Uroprecipitin reaction in rheumatoid arthritis. *Pediat. polaka* 24
no.9:766-776 Sept 50. (CJML 20:6)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic (Head--Prof. Hanna Hirsfeldowa, M.D.)
and of the Institute of Microbiology (Head--Prof. L. Hirsfeld, M.D.) of
Wroclaw Medical Academy.

HIRSZFELDOWA, H.; BOHDANOWICZ, E.

~~Follow up of infants born from antihistamine prevented abortions.~~
Polski tygod. lek. 6 nos.25-26:800-805 25 June 1951 (CJML 21:1)

1. Of the First Pediatric Clinic (Head — Prof. Hirszfeldowa, M.D.)
and of the Infant Department (Head — Prof. M. Wiersbowska, M.D.)
of the Obstetrical Clinic, Wroclaw.

HIRSZFELDOWA, H.; BOHDANOWICZ, E.

Fate of children from pregnancies treated with anti-allergic substances. Med. dosw. mikrob., Wares. 4 no. 3:340-341 1952.

(CML 23:5)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Wroclaw.

HIRSZFELDOWA, H.; LUKASZEWICZ, J.; OSINSKA, M.

Developmental defects in relation to serological incompatibility of mother and fetus. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no. 36:1077-1080 8 Sept 1952. (CML 23:5)

1. Of Wroclaw Research Center for Pathology of Pregnancy; of the First Pediatric Clinic; Of the State Mathematical Institute and of the Institute of Medical Microbiology.

HIRSZFELDOWA, H.; WIERZBOWSKA, M.; BOHDANOWICZ, E.

Fate of children from pregnancies with blood group incompatibility.
Pediat. polska 28 no.9:924-927 Sept 1953. (CLML 25:5)

1. Of the First Pediatric Clinic (Head--Prof. H. Hirszfeldowa, M.D.)
and of the Newborn Department of the Obstetric Clinic (Head of the De-
partment--Prof. M. Wiersbowska, M.D.) and of the Institute of Microbiology
(Head--Prof. L. Hirszfeld, M.D.), Wroclaw Medical Academy.

HIRSZFELDOWA, Hanna; SLOMSKA, Janina

Salicylate therapy and attempted laboratory diagnosis of rheumatism. Arch.immun.ter.dow. 2:95-110 1954

1. I Klinika Pediatryczna Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Dyrektor: Prof. dr H. Hirszfeldowa) Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doświadczalnej PAN we Wrocławiu (Dyrektor: prof. dr L. Hirszfeld) Dział Immunologii Ogólnej (Kierownik: prof. dr. L. Hirszfeld)

(RHEUMATISM, therapy,

salicylates, eff. on serol.reactions)

(SALICYLATES, therapeutic use,

rheum.eff. on serol.reactions)

HIRSZFELD, Hanna; BOHDANOWICZ, Ewa; OSINSKA, Maria

Effect of maternal antigens on serogenesis of group antibodies
in newborn and older infants. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 3:197-207
1955.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej PAN we
Wrocławiu (Dyrektor: prof. dr. L. Hirsfeld) Dział Immunologii
Ogólnej (Kierownik: prof. dr. L. Hirsfeld) Klinika Pediatria
Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Dyrektor: prof. dr. H. Hirsfeldowa).

(BLOOD GROUPS,

eff. of maternal antigens on postnatal antibody form.
in inf. (Pol))

(PREGNANCY,

eff. of maternal blood group antigens on postnatal
antibody form. in inf. (Pol))

HIRSZFELDOWA, Hanna; BOHDANOWICZ, Ewa; OSINSKA, Maria

Immunology of colostrum and human milk in homospecific and heterospecific pregnancies. Arch. immun. ter. dow. 3:209-222 1955.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doświadczalnej PAN we Wrocławiu (Dyrektor: prof. dr. L. Hirsfeld) Dział Immunologii Ogólnej (Kierownik: prof. dr. L. Hirsfeld) Klinika Pediatryczna Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Dyrektor: prof. dr. H. Hirsfeldowa).

(BLOOD GROUPS,

immunol. of colostrum & milk in homospecific & heterospecific pregn. (Pol))

(COLOSTRUM, immunology,

in blood group homospecific & heterospecific pregn. (Pol))

(MILK, HUMAN, immunology,

same)

(PREGNANCY,

immunol. of colostrum & milk in blood group homospecific & heterospecific pregn. (Pol))

POLAND/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic in Man and Animals.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67240

Author : Hirszfeldowa, Hanna; Skurska, Zofia; Zopoth, Janina;
Sygnatowicz, Janina; Hasc, Wiktor; Babczyszyn, Jadwiga;
Makower, Henryk

Inst : -

Title : Investigation of Intestinal Aerobe Flora in Children's
Diarrhacae, with Special Emphasis on Paracolobactrum.

Orig Pub : Med. doswiad. i mikrobiol., 1956, 8, No 4, 405-426.

Abstract : The authors performed investigations in 1954 of 1382 cases of children's diarrhacae. Isolated were: 1072 strains of Escherichia coli, 62 of which could cause disease (42 of the 055:B5 group and 20 of the 0111:B4 group); 204 strains of para-intestinal bacilli; 29 Providencia; 11 Arizona; 26 salmonelli (24 S. breslau and 2 S. enteritidis); 11 shigelli (9 Sh. sonnei and 2 strains of Sh. flexneri); 252 strains of protea;

Card 1/3

- 4 -

POLAND/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic in Man and Animals.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67240

17 strains of Pseudomonas; 308 -- Streptococcus faecalis, and 62 staphylococci. The authors discuss the para-intestinal bacilli strains in detail. Biochemically, 80% of these strains belong to Paracolobactrum intermedium group II (using Christensen's classification) and only 6 to P. aerogenoides. Serologically all the isolated strains had great antigenous resemblance, particularly with relation to the O-antigens. The somatic antigene Bethesda 2 was encountered most frequently of all. A considerable part of the strains gave agglutination on glass with salmonellous (98 strains) and dysenterial (71 strains) serums. In 79 cases agglutination of the strains of para-intestinal bacilli reacted with the serums of diseased people. A positive result was achieved in 57 of these cases; in repeated experiments in several cases the titration standard of the agglutinines increased markedly. The authors also describe 3 cases of clinical abdominal

Card 2/3

POLAND/Microbiology- Microbes Pathogenic in Man and Animals.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67240

typhus during which no salmonelli were isolated but para-intestinal bacilli were isolated a number of times. The Vidal reaction with salmonellous diagnostica was always negative; with the isolated strains of para-intestinal bacilli it was positive up to a titration standard of 1:320. Bibliography of 51 titles. -- M.A. Gruzman.

Card 3/3

- 5 -

HIRSZFELDOWA, Hanna; JANIAKOWA, Alina; LEWANDOWSKA, Janina

Hemophilic symptoms in the course of Still's disease. Polski tygod. lek.
12 no.52:2007-2014 30 Dec 57.

1. (Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu; kierownik
klinik: prof. dr Hanna Hirszfeldowa i z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych
Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu; kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr Edward
Szczekliki.) Adres: Wrocław, Klinika Pediatriczna, Akademii Med.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, in inf. & child

Still's dis., with hemophilic sympt. (Pol))

(HEMOPHILIA

hemophilic sympt. in Still's dis. (Pol))

HIRSZFELDOWA, Hanna, WIERZBOWSKA, Maria

Prof. Dr. Med. Marta Erlich. Pediat.polska 33 no.3:257 Mar 58
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Erlich, Marta, bibliog. (Pol))

HIRSZFELDOWA, H.; BLOCHOWNA, B.; COZIOROWSKI, Cz.; SASSOWA, J.; WASIK, R.

The uroprecipitation test. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.33:1257-1260:
15 Ag '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof.
dr med. H.Hirszfeldowa
(RHEUMATIC FEVER diag.)
(PRECIPITINS)

HIRSZFELDOWA, Hanna; BLOCHOWNA, Boguslawa; KOZIOROWSKI, Czeslaw; SASSOWA,
Janina; WASIK, Renata

Studies on the nature of urogen. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.11:381-383
13 Mr '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. dr
med. H. Hirszfeldowa.

(POLYSACCHARIDES urine) (RHEUMATISM urine)

HTRS Z FELDOWA

POLAND

CZYZEWSKA, Janina, CHATYS-GORSKA, Leokadia, and KOWALSKI, Romuald; First Pediatric Clinic (I Klinika Pediatryczna), AN [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Wrocław (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Hanna HIRSZFELDOWA)

"Free Fibrous Body in the Pleural Cavity. Case Report."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 17, 22 Apr 63, pp 599-601.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Authors report the case of a 6-year old child with a free fibrinous ball and pleural empyema, complicated by pneumoperitoneum, and describe the mechanism of the changes. Only a few such cases have been reported in tuberculosis of the lungs where artificial pneumothorax had been applied. There are ten references, of which two each are in French and Italian, and the others in German.

L/1

HIRSZLER, Jan

Concrete constructions with reinforcements welded into vertical sections.
Drogownictwo 17 no.2:47-50 F '62.

HIRSZOWICZ, Maria; MORAWSKI, Witold

Some problems concerning the workers councils. Praca zabezp
spol 4 no.8:10-18 Ag '62.

HIRSZOWSKI, Juliusz

Progress in the organization and economy of research and
experimental activities. *Przem chem* 39 no.7:410-414 J1 '60.

1. Ministerstwo Przemyslu Chemicznego, Warszawa

HUNGARY/Diseases in Farm Animals. Diseases of Unknown Etiology.

R-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54975.

Author : Erdos, J., ~~Hirt, G.~~ Szabo, I.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Veterinary Sciences.

Title : The So-Called "Gastro-Intestinal Edema" or "Vibrionic Dysentery" of Pigs in Hungary.

Jrig Pub: Acta veterin. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 1, 67-79.

Abstract: An infection is described, which is known by the name of "edemateos disease" or "vibrionic dysentery". Vibrios play a certain role in the etiology of this disease, when predisposing conditions are present as well (such as young age, weaning period, etc.). The disease mostly takes an acute course and often ends in death (in 64-84 percent of the cases). Swelling of the eye lids, absence of appetite, an unsteady gait, and dysnea

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Diseases in Farm Animals. Diseases of Unknown Etiology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54975.

are among the clinical symptoms characteristic for the disease. Body temperature is mostly normal, even subnormal. Autopsy reveals serious infiltration of the gastro-intestinal tract, sometimes it is acutely inflamed. There exist no reliable therapeutic and prophylactic methods. Good results were obtained, however, with streptomycin in combination with caffeine and vitamin B₁.

Card : 2/2

26

HUNGARY/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16917

Author : Hirt, G., Kasza, L., Kemenes, F.

Inst : -

Title : Equine Leptospirosis in Hungary.

Orig Pub : Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No 1-2, 2-9.

Abstract : In Hungary, horses become infected with leptospirosis through diseased swine and cattle, and therefore its principal causative agent in horses is *Leptospira pomona*. In single cases *L. sejroe-hebdomadis*, *L. byos*, and even *L. grippo-typhosa* could be detected. 5 to 60% of the horses of the country are carriers of the symptomless infection. In some cases the disease is manifested clinically by a 2-6 day rise of temperature, sluggishness, refusal to eat, catarrh of the conjunctiva, presence of blood and albumen in the urine, and jaundice.

Card 1/2

- 8 -

HUNGARY/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16917

The authors isolated 5 strains of *L. pomona* and one strain of *L. sejroe-hebdomadis* from the urine of sick animals. In two horses infected with a virulent strain of *L. pomona* during a fever period, leptospira were discovered in the blood and in the urine. -- M.A. Gruzman.

Card 2/2

HUNGARY / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by R
Bacteria and Fungi.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35806.

Author : Bokori, Jazsef; ~~Hirt~~, Geza; Kasza, Lajos;
Kemenes, Ferenc; Kuthy, Lajos.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Treatment of Horse Leptospirosis in Hungary.

Orig Pub: Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No 1-2, 7-15.

Abstract: For experimental purposes, three horses were inoculated with Leptospira pomona. When fever and other symptoms appeared, 600 units of penicillin were administered intravenously, as well as one million units of bismocillin (I) intramuscularly at the same time (to one of the horses on the second day of fever, and to the other two horses on the third to fourth days). All symptoms of the illness disappeared

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by R
Bacteria and Fungi.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35806.

Abstract: on the next day. On the third day of fever
good results were obtained with Novarsenol (14.5
grams in 50 milligrams of distilled water) in
the therapy of two horses. Two horses which
were inoculated with a strain of L. hyos, did
not show any other symptoms (except some rise in
temperature) and did not require treatment. Ten
foals sick with leptospirosis (L. pomona) each
received six to ten milligrams of (I) intra-
muscularly (1,440,000 to 2,400,000 units).
Four foals of this group with acute jaundice
received a repeated dose of (I). Results of
the treatment: eight foals recovered, the two
with acute jaundice, however, remained quite sick.
Thus, at a late stage of the disease, when jaundice
is present, (I) does not ensure positive results.

Card 2/2

6

HIRTZLER, Raoul

Serous insulitis in acute diabetes mellitus. Radovi Med. fak.
Zagrebu Vol.3:182-184 1954.

1. Zavod za patologiju i patolosku anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu (predstojnik prof. dr. Z.Kopac)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, pathol.

serous inflamm. of islands of Langerhans)

(ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS, pathol.

serous inflamm. in acute diabetes mellitus)

DRINKOV, C, Ivo, dr.; HIRTZLER, Raoul, dr.; ZIMOLO, Anton, dr.

Bronchial adenoma. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 8 no.6:335-349 Nov-Dec '56.

1. Iz Bolnice za plucne bolesti i tuberkulozu Jordanovac u Zagrebu (ravnatelj: prim. dr S. Ibler) i Zavoda za patologiju i patolosku anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (predstojnik: prof. dr Z. Kopac.
(BRONCHI, neoplasms)

FALISEVAC, Josip, dr.; RULNJEVIC, Juraj, dr.; HIRTZLER, Raoul, dr.

Epidemic of poliomyelitis in Croatia in 1960. Liječn. vjesn. 83
no.6:567-585 '61.

1. Iz Bolnice za zarazne bolesti u Zagrebu i Zavoda za opću patologiju
i patološku anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.
(POLIOMYELITIS epidemiol)

BEZJAK, Branko, dr.; KOSUTIC, Zvonimir, dr.; HIRTZLER, Raoul, dr.

Bilharziasis. Liječn. vjesn. 84 no.9:901-909 '62.

1. Iz Bolnice za Zarazne bolesti i Zavoda za patologiju i patolosku
anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.
(SCHISTOSOMIASIS)

5

P/028/60/009/001/001/002
A076/A126

AUTHOR: Hirvonen, Reino

TITLE: The new theory of gravimetric geodesy

PERIODICAL: Geodezja i Kartografia, v. 9, no. 1, 1960, 65 - 69

TEXT: According to the classical theory the height of an earth point above the ellipsoid is defined in two stages. First, with the aid of the Stokes equation the height of the geoid is obtained, then the orthometric height is measured. The new theory is developed without hypothesis and is based on investigations conducted by Pizett, Soiglian, Zeffrey, Molodeński, De Graaff Hunter and Arnold. According to the new theory the sequence has been inverted. First the normal height is calculated from the ellipsoid to the point where the ellipsoid potential has the same value observed for actual earth surface. By modifying the Stokes equation, the distance from earth surface to an indirect point is obtained. In this case the geoid plays no role at all.

Card 1/1

S/035/62/000/008/074/090

A001/A101

AUTHOR: Hirvonen, Reino A.

TITLE: Coordinate calculation on an ellipsoid without using auxiliary tables

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 23, abstract 80203 ("Compte rendu 1-23 sympos. internat. calculs géod. Cracovie, 1959", Kraków, 1961, 201 - 205, German; English summary)

TEXT: See also RZhAstr, 1962, 50177. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GATI, Istvan, dr.; LAJOS, Laszlo, dr.; DOSZPOD, Jozsef, dr.; HISZEK, Nandor, dr.; ARNOLD, Istvan, dr.; BUCS, Gabor, dr.

Changes in maternal mortality at the maternity clinic of Pecs during 40 years with special respect to puerperal fever. Orv. hetil. 106 no.33:1563-1567 15 Ag'65.

1. Pecs Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinika (igazgató: Lajos, Laszlo, dr.).

HIS L P H N O K A,

2

Product of condensation of derivatives of phenylmethylpyrazolone with aromatic aldehydes. J. Jancka, C. L. Hays, and S. Weil. *Kocanski Chem.* 15, 156-160 (1911) French 1041 (1911).—The authors have obtained the following products of condensation of phenyl-, *p*-tolyl- and *p*-tolylmethylpyrazolone with a few aldehydes. *o*-Nitrobenzal-*o*-tolylmethylpyrazolone, yellowish needles sol. in org. solvents, *m.* 185°. *m*-Nitro isomer, yellowish, *m.* 176-7°. Dimethylbenzal-*o*-tolylmethylpyrazolone, light yellow, *m.* 222-3°. Dimethylaminobenzal-*o*-tolylmethylpyrazolone, red, needles of metallic appearance, *m.* 140°. Dimethylaminobenzal-*p*-tolylmethylpyrazolone, red, *m.* 142°. Hydroxymethylbenzal-*p*-tolylmethylpyrazolone (from vanillin), red, *m.* 187°. Nitrohydroxymethylbenzal-*p*-tolylmethylpyrazolone (from 2-nitrovanillin), cream-colored, *m.* 206°, only slightly sol. in acetone and alc. Nitrohydroxymethylbenzylphenylmethylpyrazolone, *m.* 102°, hardly sol. in acetone. M. W.

ASD-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020019-4"

HISZPAŃSKA, Cecylia

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Foods

Chemical study of the foods prepared for Polish infants and convalescents. Cecylia Hiszpańska, Leonia Sztewska, and Cella Golofnik. *Recepcja Pośmiętego Żywności* Hig. 1953, 187-72 (English summary).—The foods were analyzed for moisture, total ash, ash insol. in 10% HCl, Ca, P, total N, albumin, sol. carbohydrates, saccharides, cellulose, diastatic activity, fat, milk fat, butterfat, cholesterol, purines, and casein. For the casein detn. 8 g. of material was stirred with 10 ml. 1% Na oxalate. The glass rod was then washed with 40 ml. Na oxalate soln., and the sample was left at room temp. for 14-20 hrs. Upon decantation, the residue was treated twice with 50 ml. Na oxalate. The combined supernatants were brought to 200-ml. vol. with Na oxalate. A 50-ml. aliquot was taken, boiled, cooled, and treated with 5 ml. 5% uranyl acetate soln. and 30% AcOH dropwise until no further pptn. of casein occurred. The ppt. was washed with a soln. contg. 5 g. uranyl acetate and 10 ml. 30% AcOH in 500 ml. To the ppt. was added 7-8 ml. H₂SO₄ and a Kjeldahl detn. of N was made. One ml. 0.1N H₂SO₄ was found to equal 8.96 mg. casein. L. J. Piotrowski.

HISZPANSKA, CECYLIA

Chemical Abst
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Foods

(5)
Salted sorrel: testing and evaluation of quality and freshness. *Prace Instytutu Żywności i Żywienia, Warszawa, 1953, No. 3a, 421-80 (English summary).*—The detn. of pH and total acidity expressed as lactic acid is an important qual. measure of salted sorrel. A good-quality product has a total acidity of about 0.8% and pH 3.1-3.3. A relation was found between the pH and the presence of molds and saprophytic bacteria. At pH 3.5-3.8, 5×10^4 bacteria and 6×10^4 molds/g. were present; at pH 5.95 the same sample of sorrel contained 7.72×10^4 bacteria and 1.35×10^4 molds/g. The molds were identified as *Oidium lactis*, *Aspergillus niger*, and *Penicillium glaucum*. R.E.

Hiszpanka, Cecylia

POL.

✓Groats: determination of the degree of extraction and of acidity. Cecylia Hiszpanka, Jan Zakrski, and Halina Piotrka. *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 5, 179-86 (1954)(English summary).—The purpose of this study was the establishment of standards for the degree of extrn. and for acidity of groats on the Polish market. Thirty samples of barley groats produced in 1951 and 90 samples of different types of groats produced in 1953 were examined. The upper limit for ash content (dry basis) was established as follows: semolina 0.6, crushed barley groats 1.5, roasted buckwheat groats 2.2, nonroasted variety 2.6%, millet groats 1.4%. The upper limit for the overall acidity should not exceed 3° for semolina and 5° for barley and buckwheat groats. Different methods for the detn. of acidity and the degree of extrn. were also compared. It was concluded that the methods for the detn. of the degree of extrn. are comparable. However, even apparently similar methods for the detn. of acidity give results which are not comparable. The most suitable method for the detn. of acidity is the titration of a suspension after heating in a boiling water bath. Bromothymol blue and phenolphthalein are used as indicators.

Alina S. Kocmaniak

Hiszpańska, C.

med ✓ Nutritional value of canned green peas. I. Energetic and mineral constituents. Cecylia Hiszpańska, Jan Zalewski, Eugenia Rutezyńska-Skoniczna, Barbara Chojnicka, and Inocentyna Ardyn (Państwowy Zakład Hig., Warsaw). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 7, 42-53 (1956) (English summary).—Canned peas from 3 production seasons were examined, and the proportion of peas to the brine in cans was established. The following av. values were found during the chem. analysis per 100 g. of solids: grain content 62.2; moisture 83.44; proteins (N X 6.25) 5.4; fat 0.33; carbohydrates 10.0; cellulose 2.3; and ash 1.07%. Ca 46; Fe 3.0; P 86 mg. %; caloric value 65 kcal. II. Vitamin content. Barbara Desperak-Secomska, Barbara Dietl, and Siedan Książny. *Ibid.* 53-70.—Mean vitamin content for 31 samples of canned green peas was found to be: β -carotene 0.34; total carotenoids 0.79; vitamin C 8.7; B₁ 0.120; B₂ 0.083; and nicotinic acid 1.24 mg. %. In the brine vitamin C 8.7; B₁ 0.132; B₂ 0.058; and nicotinic acid 1.2 mg. %.

R. J. J. J.

HISZPANSKA, C.

2

Mineral contamination of semolina. C. H. L. and
H. L. L. Kozmii. *Prace Instytutu Ziemniaka* 1911, 8,
375-60 (1967).—Investigation of semolina contamination
by large particles shows, that besides particles with mag-
netic properties, there is a high contamination by silica,
glass, and other silica compounds. By employing 10% CCl₄
insol. ash was found, and by floating 100 g. of farina by
means of CCl₄ and magnetic separation, the contamination was
detd. The large size and sharpness of mineral contamina-
tion found in semolina can be very dangerous for human use.
C. H. L. and H. L. L.

CECYLIA HISZPAŃSKA

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Food Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72273.

Author : Cecylia Hiszpańska, Jan Zaleski, Eugenia Rutczynska-
Skonieczna, Inocentyna Karkocha, Barbara Chojnicka,
Maria Bojankiewicz.

Inst : State Institute of Hygiene, Poland.

Title : Nutritive Value of Peas.

Orig

Orig Pub: Roczn. Państw. zakł. hig., 1958, 9, No 1, 23-28.

Abstract: The following (in %) was found in 49 samples of dry
peas: moisture 11.6, protein - 23.8, carbohydrates -
55, fat - 1.2, cellulose - 5.6, ash - 2.8, phosphorus -
411 mg %, calcium - 116 mg %, iron - 6.3 mg %, caloric
value - 348 kcal.

Card : 1/1

120

COUNTRY : POLAND
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry. H
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62546
AUTHOR : Hisnansks, C.; Zleski, J.; Rutczynska-Skonieczna,*
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Nutritive Value Value of White Beans
ORIG. PUB. : Roczn. Panstw. zakl. hig. , 1958, 9, No 5, 469-470
ABSTRACT : In the two samples of beans were found (in%): 10.9-
-water, 25.5-proteins, 1.7-fats, 58.5-carbohydrates,
4.5- cellulose, 3.5-ash, 425 mg% P, 202 mg % Ca,
9.4 mg % Fe. 348 K cal/100 gr. calorific value.

*E.; Karkocha, I.; Chojnicka, B.; Bojankiewicz, M.
Card: 1/1

ACC NR: AP6021023

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0074/66/000/003/0027/0027

AUTHOR: Hiszpanski, Jan

ORG: none

TITLE: Domestic diving equipment

SOURCE: Morze, no. 3, 1966, 27

TOPIC TAGS: diving equipment, air storage tank, diving apparatus, *underwater clothing, survival equipment, personal equipment*

ABSTRACT: Diving equipment produced by Precisional Mechanics Works, Gdansk (Zakłady Mechaniki Precyzyjnej) is described. Apparatus Mors P-21 and P-31 is designed for professional diving and equipped with two or three compressed air containers, respectively, air reserve and alarm system, pressure indicator, and automatic pressure control. The Elf P-11 single-container apparatus is designed for rescue diving, sport, research, or training. Design parameters are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 14/. SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

HISZPANSKI, Jan, mgr inż.

Properties of electropolished surfaces and the application of electrolytic polishing in the machine industry. Przegl mech 22 no.15:475-480 10 Ag '63.

1. Kierownik Laboratorium Aparatury Pomiarowej, Zakłady Mechaniki Precyzyjnej, Gdansk.

HITAROV, N.I.

Data in connection with the last experimental research in the field
of profoundness processes. Analele geol geogr 17 no.1:75-78 Ia-Mr '63.

MASIAK, Michal; GRADZINSKI, Andrzej; HITER, Aniela

Some biochemical changes and behavior of the acid-base equilibrium in preserved blood. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33 no.6:645-648 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu

Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Bross.

(BLOOD PRESERVATION) (ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM)

(HEMOLYSIS) (POTASSIUM)

(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

HTI, M.

Whooping cough and vaccine therapy. Prakt.Arzt 4 no.42:603-607
15 Nov 50. (CML 20:4)

YUGOSLAVIA

SEKSO, M., Dr.; EFENDIC, S., Dr.; HIRSEC, V., Dr.: Department of Internal Diseases and Central Laboratory for Experimental Medicine, Dr M. Stojanovic General Hospital, Zagreb (Klinika za unutrasnje bolesti i Centralna laboratorija za eksperimentalnu medicinu Opste bolnice "Dr M. Stojanovic" u Zagrebu), Zagreb.

"Diagnostic Value of the Determination of Cholesterol in Thyroid Disorders"

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 88, No 3, 1966, pp 249-253

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A total of 128 patients were observed: 30 with hyperthyroidism, 19 with pronounced primary hypothyroidism, and 79 with euthyroid goiter. The cholesterol values in the serum were significantly reduced in hyperthyroidism and greatly increased in hypothyroidism, while they were normal in patients with euthyroid goiter. The possibility of hypothyroidism very likely does not exist at all if cholesterol values are normal (150-200 mg%). Tables. 4 Yugoslav and 23 Western references. Manuscript received 20 Sep 65.

1/1

- 15 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Farm Animals - Horses.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020019-4
Abs. No. 31021, No 1, 1958, 30929

Author : Hitrik Stefan

Inst

Title

: Shifting from Artificial Insemination of Mares to the Combined Technique in the Horse Breeding of Slovakia. (Perekhod ot iskusstvennogo osemeneniya kobylyts k kombinirovannoy tekhnike v konevodstve).

Orig Pub : Nas chov, 1957, No 13, 355-357.

Abstract : In 1957, some farms of Slovakia started experiments on the combined technique of insemination in horse breeding (alternation of the manual mating and artificial insemination of the very same mares, including those registered in herd books). The results of the experiments are not known thus far.

Card 1/1

POLAND/General Problems of Pathology. Immunity

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 60937

Author : Hitzfeld Ludwik., Osinska Maria., Riess Edward

Inst : -

Title : Incomplete Antibodies in Normal Serum

Orig Pub : Arch. imunol. i terap. doswiadcz. 1953 (1954) 1, No 1-2
197-206

Abstract : A titer of complete and incomplete antibodies present in the serum of mothers and neonates, was determined through a reaction of erythrocyte agglutination in a physiological solution of NaCl and in a solution of dextran. Incomplete antibodies were always found in the blood of neonates. The titer of these antibodies was highest (similar to the titer of complete isoagglutinins in the mother's blood) when the mother and the offspring belonged to the blood group O. In blood group A, the titer was by 4 times, and in blood group B by 9 times lower. Most of the complete antibodies were retained by the placentas and did not reach the blood of the

Card : 1/2

HITTMAN, A.

The problem of metastasis in diseases of the blood. Krebsarzt
5 no.11-12:257-262 1 Dec 50.
(CML 20:5)

ACC NR: AP6017905

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/012/0023/0023

INVENTOR: Hittmann, Arnost (Jablonec nad Nisou); Ctveracek, Karel (Graduate economist; Jablonec nad Nisou)

ORG: none

TITLE: [A method for the direct galvanizing of aluminum] CZ Pat. No. PV 3840-64, Class 48

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 12, 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum plating, aluminum, electroplating

ABSTRACT: A method for the direct galvanizing of aluminum and its alloys, with the alloy of copper and tin in an alkali, cyanide solution is described which has the distinguishing feature that the solution contains, for 1 liter 5 to 40 g of copper in the form of a cyanide complex, 10 to 30g of free, pure cyanide, 6 to 20g of sodium hydroxide or pure potassium hydroxide, 40 to 60g of pure sodium-potassium tartrate, 20 to 65g or sodium stannate, or pure potassium stannate, 0.5 to 2.0g of pure lead acetate, 0.05 to 5.0g of binaphthyl methane sodium or potassium sulphonate, 0.05 to 0.5g of a surface active substance at a temperature of 40 to 65°C. An anode is used made of an alloy of copper and tin in proportions of 10 to 70% copper, and of 30 to 90% tin respectively.

SUB CODE: 07,13/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul64

Card 1/1 LC

HEDRI, Endre, dr.; KOMAS, Ferenc, dr.; HITNER, Imre, dr.; CSILLAG,
Antal, dr.; SZTANKAY, Csaba, dr.

Surgery of severe exophthalmic goiter in hypothermia. Orv. hetil.
95 no.34:931-932 22 Aug 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. sebészeti klinika-
jának (igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. egyetemi tanár) közlemény
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, surgery
artif. hibernation in)
(HIBERNATION, artificial,
in hyperthyroidism surg.)

ERDOS, Z.; CSERHATI, E.; HITTNER, I.

On the prognosis of Wilms' tumor. Acta pediat. acad. sci. hung.
3 no.4:349-357 '62.

1. I. Kinderklinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. P. Gegesi Kiss) der Medizinischen
Universitat Budapest.
(NEPHROBLASTOMA)

LUDANY, Gyorgy; VAJDA, Gyula; HITTNER, Imre

Effects of sympathetic nervous system stimulation on complement content of blood serum. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.2:134-140 March 56.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézete.

(COMPLEMENT

eff. of sympath. NS stimulation & epinephrine on titer in humans & dogs. (Hun))

(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

eff. of stimulation on complement titer in humans & dogs. (Hun))

(EPINEPHRINE, eff.

on complement titer in humans & dogs. (Hun))

VOLTAY, B.; HITNER, I.

Pneumococcal peritonitis. Acta med. hun. 15 no.1:375-380 '60.

1. I. Kinderklinik der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.
(PNEUMOCOCCAL INFECTIONS in inf. & child)
(PERITONITIS in inf. & child)

HITTNER, Imre, dr.; SZTANKAY, Csaba, dr.

Klippel-Treunay syndrome. Orv.hetil. 101 no.51:1827-1829 18 D'60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Gyermekklinika és I. sz.
Sebészeti Klinika.

(ANGIOMATOSIS case reports)

LUKACS, F.V.; HITTNER, I.; CSONTAY, A.

Data on the problem of gastric passages in suckling infants. Abnormal gastric passage caused by atopic pancreatic tissue. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 2 no.2:159-164 '61.

1. I. Kinderklinik und II. Pathologisch-anatomisches Institut der
Medizinischen Universität Budapest.
(STOMACH dis) (PANCREAS abnorm)

HITTNER, Imre, dr.; RANKY, Laszlo, dr.

The surgical method of modern treatment of atresia of the esophagus.
Gyermekgyógyászat 12 no.6:172-177 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Gyermekklinika (Igazgató:
Géges Kiss Pál dr., akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) IV sz. Sebészeti
Klinika (Igazgató: Kudasz József dr., egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ESOPHAGUS abnorm)

LUKACS, V. Ferenc, dr.; HITTNER, Imre, dr.; CSONTAI, Agoston, dr.

Obstruction of the pylorus caused by a polyp containing aberrant pancreatic tissue. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 12 no.7:206-209 J1 '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Gyermekklinika-jának (Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) és a II sz. Kórház Intézet (Igazgató: Haranghy László dr. akad. levelező tag, egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(POLYPI in inf & child) (PYLORUS neopl)

CSERHATI, E., dr.; KELEMEN, J., dr.; HITTNER, I., dr.

Associated splenic agenesis, annular pancreas and duodenal atresia.
Gyermekgyógyászat 13 no.1:23-25 Ja '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz Gyermekklinika-jának
(Igazgató: dr. Gagesi Kiss Pál egyetemi tanár, akadémikus)
közleménye.

(SPLEEN abnorm) (PANCREAS abnorm)
(DUODENUM abnorm)

HITTNER, I.

HUNGARY

ERDOS, Z., Dr; CSERHATI, E., Dr; HITTNER, I., Dr; Medical University, I. Pediatric Clinic (Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Gyermekklinika), Budapest.

"Prognosis of the Wilms Tumor."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 2, 13 Jan 62, pp 63-66.

Abstract: [authors' Hungarian summary modified] Twenty cases of Wilms tumor, over a period of 10 years, are reviewed. In 17 cases, the age of patients was below four years. In most cases, the abdominal tumor called attention to the disease. Pyelography proved to be the most useful diagnostic tool. Radical surgery and post-operative irradiation is advocated. Success should not be concluded before survival for two years. Of 20 patients, only six are alive and of these three show metastasis. The authors' experience contradicts favorable prognoses of the disease, reported by others. Of 15 references, 3 are Hungarian, the rest Western.

1/1

MAGASI, P.; HITNER, I.; TOTH, M.; RUSZINKO, B.

Rectoscopic examination of the ureteral orifice implanted into the sigmoid. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.2:179-182 '65.

1. Urologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. A. Babics) und
I. Kinderklinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. P. Gegesi Kiss) der Medizinischen Universitaet, Budapest.

HITZIG, I., conferentiar universitar

Determinants. Gaz mat B 13 no.5:267-276 My '62.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35784.

Author : Gregory, M. and Hives, L.

Inst :

Title : Chemical Composition of the Flue Dust from Cement
Shaft Kilns.

Orig Pub: Epitocanyag, 10, No 6, 220-226 (1958) (in Hungarian
with German and Russian summaries)

Abstract: The authors have investigated the composition of
the flue dust (FD) from 4 cement shaft kilns opera-
ted on raw material containing fluorspar. The chemi-
cal composition, particle size distribution, sp gr,
DTA [Differential Thermal Analysis] curves, and the

Card : 1/3

H-62

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35784.

solubility of the dust in water and in NH_4OH were
determined. The average K_2O content was found to
be 28%; the K_2O compounds are nearly all soluble
in water and consist of the following salts (in %):
 K_2CO_3 1.8, K_2O 1.93, KHCO_3 7.62, K_2SO_4 1.14, and
 $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ 5.77. The under 5 μ fraction constitutes
33%. The potash content of the dust increases with
decreasing particle size: the 3-4 μ fraction con-
tains 43-55% K. The possibility of the utilization
of the dust in the manufacture of fertilizer was
studied. A schematic diagram of the Rosinmoller
apparatus used in collecting the flue dust samples

Card : 2/3

GREGOR, M., dr.(Bratislava, Czechoslovakia); HIVES, L. (Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

Potash balance in the cement shaft kilns and possibility of
producing potash. *Építőanyag* 14 no.2:41-47 F '62.

HIVES, L.; POTANCOK, M.; KAPRALIK, I.

Study of the physicochemical properties of clay layers of limno-quartzites from the Stara Kremniska area. Silikaty 8 no.3:201-209 '64.

1. Chair of Inorganic Technology, Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava (for Hives and Potanock). 2. Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava (for Kapralik).

GENBOR, M., prof. dr.: B. Sc., Ing., CSc.

Production of portland cement in shaft kilns from a charge enriched by two percent of K_2O in order to acquire potassium salts. Stavica, 3 no. 1-4-81 '65.

1. Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava.

HLX, A. ; LOM, T. ; VAGNER, S.

Proposal for a standardized series of thyratrons whose anodic current does not exceed 15 A. p. 36.

Vol. 14, no. 1, Jan. 1953
SLABOPROUDY OBZOR
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

11X, A.
A220. MODERN TECHNOLOGY OF THE VACUUM ENVELOPES
FOR MEDIUM-POWER ELECTRONIC VALVES. 3

A. Hix and K. Ulbart.

Stavoproudy Obzor, Vol. 17, No. 12, 690-7 (1956). In Czech.

Vacuum system of the valves discussed consists of the following elements: (1) a circular base made of sintered glass, fitted with the electrode pins and having a Kovar collar around its circumference; and (2) a glass envelope terminated with a copper piecing and fitted with a Kovar ring at its lower end. During the manufacture, the ring is soldered to the collar by h.f. heating and the valve is sealed off by compressing the copper piecing. Technology of the preparation of the valve base and the envelope is discussed in some detail. The process of soldering the Kovar ring and collar by means of a h.f. pulse is analysed and an expression for the power and duration of the pulse is derived. The expression is applied to solve a practical case and is found in reasonable agreement with the actual values.

R.S. Stoborovskiy

11X, A. 220

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Electrical Discharges in Gases and H
Gas Discharge Apparatus.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 23098

Author : Hix, Antonin

Inst : Research Institute on Vacuum Electronics, Prague,
Czechoslovakia

Title : The Tacitron - - A New Ionic Valve

Orig Pub : Slaboprodny obzor, 1957, 18, No 12, 865-872

Abstract : The author describes a new type of thyatron, in which the discharge can be quenched with the aid of a negative bias on the control grid, and with this the speed of cessation of the discharge current is independent of the deionization time of the filling gas. The tacitron is free of the principal shortcomings inherent in thyatrons, namely the need of interrupting the anode circuit

1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Electrical Discharges in Gases and H
Gas Discharge Apparatus.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 23098

during the quenching (or reducing the anode voltage to zero), the relatively long time of ionization and the considerable noise in the hot arc. In this paper are summarized the results of previously published investigations on this problem, and the principal conditions of quenching the discharge with the aid of grid bias are considered along with the general principles of the construction of such a device. It is noted that the use of hydrogen filler made it possible to increase considerably the controlled power - to values on the order of several kilowatts. Certain measurement results are given, of measurements made for the comparison of the properties of tacitrons in the case of hydrogen filling and filling with inert gases, pulse measurements in which the wave forms of the front and rear fronts of the pulse are determined, as well as the parameters that influence their slope.

Card 2/3

2/037/60/000/005/023/056
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Hix, A.

TITLE: Hydrogen Tacitrons and Their Use as Oscillators

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960,
No. 5, p. 411

TEXT: The discharge in a tacitron, unlike in a thyatron, can be extinguished by applying a negative voltage to the control grid. This can be achieved by using a grid which is in the form of a fine mesh whose holes have a diameter comparable with the thickness of the Langmuir layers. Such a grid should completely separate the cathode space from the anode space. It is also necessary to ensure that the whole cathode space has approximately the same potential (equal to the cathode potential). This is possible by a suitable choice of geometry, pressure and gas in a tube (tacitron). It was found that by employing hydrogen as the filling gas, the necessary type of discharge could easily be achieved and it was possible to control large powers by means of a tacitron. In experimental tubes it was possible to interrupt powers of 70 kW provided

Card 1/2

Z/037/60/000/005/023/056

E192/E382

Hydrogen Tacitrons and Their Use as Oscillators

the tubes were filled with hydrogen; when rare gases were used, the controllable power was only of the order of tens of watts. The use of the tacitrons as the oscillators was also investigated. A circuit with a series resonance tank was developed in which two tacitrons operated as a multivibrator. Powers of the order of several kW were achieved and the efficiency was about 90%. It is concluded therefore that it should be possible to construct highly efficient tacitron oscillators for industrial purposes and that these may eventually replace the vacuum-tube oscillators at frequencies up to 50 kc/s.

ASSOCIATION: Tesla Rožnov, závod Vršovice, Praha
(Establishment Tesla Rožnov, Vršovice
Works, Prague)

Card 2/2

27451

Z/039/61/022/010/001/002
D253/D302

9.4/20

AUTHOR: Hix, Antonin, Engineer
TITLE: Modern hydrogen thyratrons - Modern thyratrons with an external anode
PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 22, no. 10, 1961, 583-587

TEXT: Increasing demands upon switching outputs instigated the development of a new hydrogen thyatron designated TESLA 53TR40 with an external anode. The actual anode is a thick molybdenum disc, copper-soldered to a cup-shaped Kovar pressing. This pressing is high-frequency fused to the vacuum glass-envelope of the thyatron. The grid unit is made of copper to permit efficient heat dissipation and to prevent thermionic emission from the grid. The conventional round holes in the grid are replaced by three longitudinal apertures, similar in shape to those of the igniter electrode, placed below the actual grid, thus preventing the penetration of the anode's electric field into the region about the cathode. This grid arrangement considerably reduces the arc path and improves the control

Card 1/4

2701

2/039/61/022/010/001/002

D253/D302

Modern hydrogen thyratrons ...

characteristics of the thyatron. The limit of maximum repetition frequency (around 1,000 to 2,000 cps for internal-anode thyratrons) was considerably shifted and preliminary tests produced a satisfactory operation even at 50,000 cps. The cathode is of a flat, finned shape, the fins being coated with powdered, passive cathode nickel. The emitting material is electrocataphoretically applied to achieve maximum uniformity of the coating, and methylmetacrylate instead of collodium is used as filler. To prevent peeling, only 6 - 8 mg/cm² of coating material were used instead of the conventional 10 - 12 mg/cm². Both cathode and tube base are protected by multiple thermal shields. The filament is likewise flat, meander-shaped (without a magnetic field), milled from a molybdenum sheet and insulated with Al₂O₃. The entire construction of the 53TR40 cathode has a high thermal effectiveness, reducing the filament input to only 58 w with an emissive surface of 65 cm², as compared with the 5C22 cathode having a filament input of 70 w with an emissive surface of only 17 cm². The electrode system is mounted on a sturdy base of sintered glass; the exhaust tubulation is sealed-off by a high-frequency impulse soldering process. The plenum chamber maintains a rather constant hydrogen pressure in the thyatron even at considerable

Card 2/4

27431

Z/039/61/022/010/001/002

D253/D302

Modern hydrogen thyatron ...

filament-voltage fluctuations. Zr instead of Ti was used to reduce the thermal dependence of the plenum chamber upon the thyatron load to a minimum. The newly developed, smaller thyatron shows the following improvements compared with the foregoing type 51TR40: Maximum anode voltage increased from 16 to 20 kv, anode current from 325 to 500 a, average current from 200 to 500 ma, anode-loss factor from $2.8 \cdot 10^9$ to $10 \cdot 10^9$. In addition, the filament input, arc-back, ignition time, and deionization time were reduced. The author then discusses future trends in the development of hydrogen thyatrons and describes their varied application. Research is being conducted in the USSR to replace oxide-coated cathodes by impregnated storage cathodes. The new 53TR40 thyatron has found practical application in tests to protect the transmitter tubes in a TESLA type KUV 18/30 transmitter. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 15 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: D.F. Riley: Thyatron has Ceramic Envelope. Electronics 13, 1959, pp 154-158; Price-Coolidge: Factors Leading to the Development of Ceramic Hydrogen Thyatrons. Commun. & Electronics, 1959, III, no. 41, pp 76-80; Deuterium-filled thyatrons. Deuterium as a filling

Card 3/4

Modern hydrogen thyatron ...

27421

Z/039/61/022/010/001/002
D253/D302

for high-voltage thyratrons. Brit. J. appl. Phys. 9 (1958), no. 12, pp 497-499; Proceedings of the IRE, Mar 1958, pp. 220-221A (advertisement).

ASSOCIATION: TESLA Rožnov, n. p., závod Vršovice (TESLA Rožnov, National Enterprise, Vršovice Subsidiary).

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1961.

Card 4/4

HIX PETR

Vacuum gauges based on the thermal conductivity of γ - H_2 .
Petr Hix and Rudolf Lenk (Výzkumný ústav vákuační techniky,
Praha). *Neobchodní časopis 14, 1960*
Description of an actual design of a thermo-
vacuum gauge group. Petr Schneider.

17/2/61

HIX, P.

Espe, W. Vapor pressures and evaporation rates of materials for electronics, especially metals. (Supplement) p. P15.
SLABOPROUDY OBZOR, Prague, Vol. 15, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956,
Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020019-4

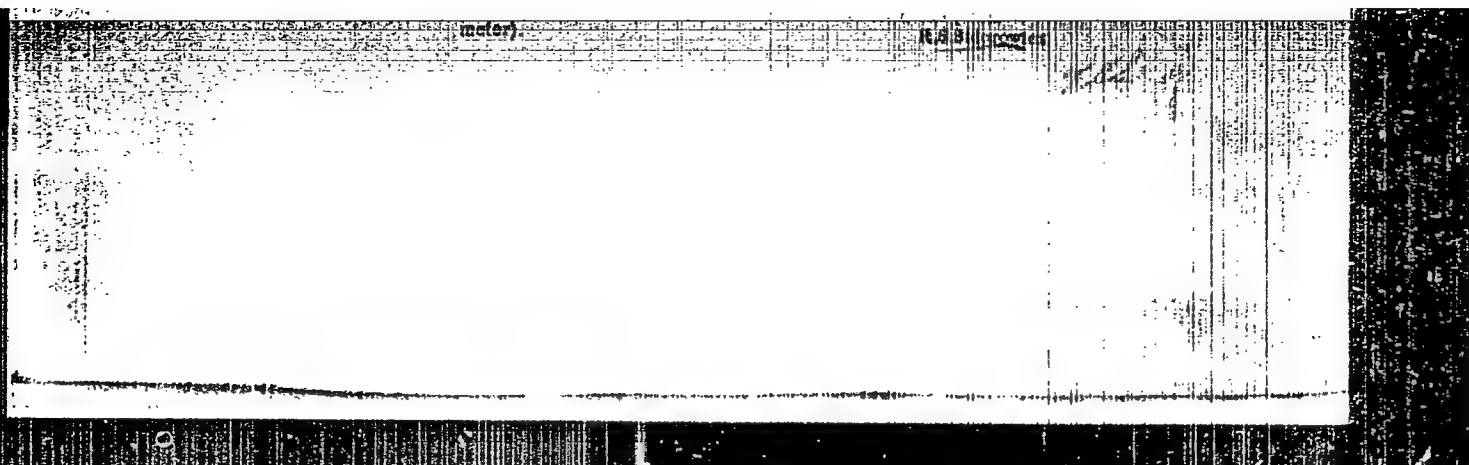
Hix, P.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020019-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020019-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020019-4"

Rix, P.

W. Espe's Technologia hmot vakuovej techniky (The Technology of Materials in the Vacuum Technique); a book review. p. 369

(Elektrotechnicky Obzor. Vol. 46, no. 7, July 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

Hex 1578

STARCH, J.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION

CZECH/3510

Mařant, Vladimír, Engineer, Doctor, Winner of State Prize, Václav Chvalovský, Engineer, Doctor, Winner of State Prize, Jiří Patočský, Engineer, Doctor, Winner of State Prize, Miroslav Schütz, Engineer, Jan Starch, Engineer, Otakar Kolář, Engineer, Antonín Ryš, Engineer, and ~~AN~~ ~~MA~~ Winner of State Prize.

Technická použití silikonů (Industrial Use of Silicones) Praha, Státní nakladatelství Technická literatura, 1959. 165 p. (Series: Makromolekulární látky, sv. 3) 1,400 copies printed.

Reviewer: Jiří Čermák, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: František Trla; Rep. Ed.: Vladimír Spáčil, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended mainly for technicians who use silicone and for chemists doing research on the applications of silicone.

COVERAGE: The book is an introduction to silicone chemistry. Applications of silicone in the rubber industry, in the electrical and machine-manufacturing industries as surface finishes, and in various fields of technology are

Card 1/7

3

hydraulic fluids, oils, lubricants and paints are treated extensively and the role of silicone in medicine, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics production is discussed. The use of silicone resins in the plastics industry is also treated. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each chapter.

HIX, P.

"Technology of materials used in vacuum engineering" by [prof., RNDr.]
Werner Espe. Vol. 3: "Auxiliary materials". Reviewed by P. Hix.
El tech obzor 51 no.12:669 D '62.

L 35394-66 EWT(e)/ETI/EMI(t) INF(c) JD/HW/KH
ACC NR: AP6026902 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0042/65/000/006/0343/0362

AUTHOR: Espe, Werner (Professor; Doctor); Hix, Peter (Engineer) 18
E

ORG: [Espe] Department of Radio Engineering, Slovak Institute of Technology,
Bratislava (Katedra radiotechnologie SVST); [Hix] Tesla Roznov, National Enterprise,
Vrsovice plant, Prague (Tesla Roznov, n.p., zavod Vrsovice)

TITLE: Contribution to the advantageous processing of FeNiCo alloys before and
after their sealing to glass 27 4 7

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 6, 1965, 348-362

TOPIC TAGS: coaxial cable, glass to metal seal 4

ABSTRACT: The article discusses practical experience obtained in the designing
and production of coaxial kovar-to-glass seals for bushings used in hf-transmission
tubes, which led to good manufacturing results. The experience also is generally
useful in kovar-to-glass seal production, in the manufacturing of thyratrons, for
example. Many design drawings and photographs of elements given practical tests
are included. This paper was presented by J. Slosiar. Orig. art. has: 5 figures
and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 32,482]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: 19Jan65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 *1/1*

0916

2648

ACC NR: AP6035528

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/66/027/010/0630/0640

AUTHOR: Espe, Werner; Hix, Peter; Kejhar, Jindrich

ORG: [Espe] Slovak Technical College, Bratislava (Slovenska vysoka skola technicka); [Hix; Kejhar] TESLA Roznov National Enterprise, Vrsovice Enterprise (TESLA Roznov n. p., zavod Vrsovice)

TITLE: Reliable vacuum-tight soldered ceramic-metal joints

SOURCE: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 27, no. 10, 1966, 630-640

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic to metal seal, ceramic product, thermionic tube, solder, vacuum tight solder, corundum

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the advantages and drawbacks of ceramics as materials in the manufacture of thermionic tubes, and presents theoretical considerations on the vacuum tightness of ceramic-to-metal seals. The material and design aspects in the manufacture of a transmitting tube with a reliable vacuum-tight soldered corundum-to-kovar seal are considered in detail. The use of locally manufactured materials in the mass production of ceramic pickup tubes is discussed. Orig. art. has: 18 figures and 4 tables. [Based on authors' abstract]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 004/OTH REF: 027/ [KS]

PIA, L.; VINA, L.; STY, L.

Technique in creating standards for manual glass production. p. 74.
SKLAR A KERAMAK. (Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 11,
Nov. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

HIZA, L.; SMID, J.; VITEK, J.

Technique of determining standards in manual production of glassware.
p. 132. SKLAR A KERMANIK. (Ministerstvo lehkého průmyslu) Praha.
Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 15, no. 12, December 1956.

TIMAKOV, S.; KIMASK, G.; KIRSPUU, V.; HIZNJAKOV, V.; SOKOLOV, A.;
PAULMAN, V.; SOOMUS, E., red.

[25 years of Soviet Estonia; a statistical abstract] 25
aastat Nõukogude Eestit; statistiline kogumik. Tallinn,
Eesti Raamat, 1965. 173 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 18:12)

1. Estonian S.S.R. Statistika Keskvalitsus.

ARSIC, Bogoljub, dr. sanitetski potpukovnik; BIRTASEVIC, Bozidar, dr. sanitetski major; FORNAZARIC, Maksimilijan, dr. predavac; HLACA, Danica; predavac, depl. biolog; TERZIN, Aleksandar dr. profesor.

Asian influenza in units and training centers of the military region of Sarajevo in 1957. Vojnosanit pregl 19 no. 7/8 J1-Ag '62.

1. Virusoloski Institut Medicinsk fakultet, Universitet u Sarajevu.

(INFLUENZA ASIAN) (MILITARY MEDICINE)

ARSIC, Bogoljub, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; BIRTASEVIC, Bozidar, sanitetski major, dr.; FORNAZARIC, Maksimilijan, predavac, dr.; HLACA, Danica, predavac, dipl. biolog; TERZIN, Aleksandar, profesor, dr.

Asian influenza in units and training centers of the military region of Sarajevo in 1957. Vojnosanit. pregl. 19 no.7/8: 521-529 J1-Ag '62.

1. Virusoloski institut medicinski fakultet, Univerzitet u Sarajevu. Higijensko-epidemioloski odred.
(INFLUENZA ASIAN) (MILITARY MEDICINE)

S

TERZIN, A.L.; FORNAZARIC, M.R.; HIACA, D.M.

Preliminary report on psittacosis-ornithosis in Yugoslavia. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 1 no.3-4:203-210 July-Dec 57.

1. Institute of Virology, Medical Faculty, Sarajevo, F. P. R. Yugoslavia.
(ORNITHOSIS, epidemiol.
in Yugosl.)

TERZIN, A.I.; FORNAZARIC, M.V.; MIACA, D.M.

Findings in ornithosis. Higijena, Beogr. 9 no.2-3:216-224 1957.

(ORNITHOSIS, statist.

Yugosl. (Ser))

TERZIN, A.L.; MATUKA, S.; FORNAZARIC, M.R.; HLACA, D.N.

Preparation of group-specific *Bordetella* antigens for use in complement-fixation reactions. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.2: 78-85 Mr '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Medical Faculty, Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.
(*MIYAGAWANELLA* immunol)
(COMPLEMENT)

R.D.S., Vidko, dr.; HACA, Marijan, dr.

Fluorography of the internal auditory meatus. Lijec. vjem. 87
no.5:523-530 ty '65

1. Iz Zavoda za anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta i Rentgenološkog
odjela Anatomske bolnice u Zagrebu.

ITAD, Z.

an 800 HP tugboat- a Czechoslovak product. p.40.(Czechoslovak Heavy Industry,
No. 9, 1956) Prague

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (REAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957.
Uncl.

23198
G/004/61/008/007/005/006
D029/D109

1474, 1526, 1451

Mžourek, Z., Diploma Engineer, and Hladáček, M.
Thermic disintegration of rubber wastes V. Contribution to the
adulteration of chloroprene rubbers by waste rubber distillates.
(Part IV, refer to Plaste und Kautschuk, vol.8 (1961), no. 2,
pp 3-6, no.2, pp 69 - 74) (Article translated from the Czech
language by Techel, J., Radebeul)

15 9300
AUTHORS:
TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Plaste und Kautschuk, no. 7, 1961, 359

TEXT: The authors checked the efficiency of distillate B (Ref. 4, Mžourek,
Z., Plaste und Kautschuk, vol. 6 (1959), no. 12, pp 592 - 596), influencing
the crystallization of the polymer and increasing its storageability without
impairing essentially the physical and mechanical properties of the vulani-
zates. Physical-mechanical conditions were examined. The processing safety
years under laboratory conditions was established by determination of the Mooney values
after 6 and 12 months of storage. The minimum value was 15 min. Approx-
imately 65% of a great number of examined specimens satisfied this necessary

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020

ASSOCIATION:

Research
Gottwald

ard 2/6

Institute for Rubber and Plastic Technology,
CSSR

Mooney
month. Fig. 1
"Svitpren M-7".
month storage, on
in the inst
oller. Tables
anizates. The
composition of the test
parts by weight. There are 1 figure,
and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference
reads: Catton, N.L., The Neoprenes,

15.9702

3632
S/081/62/000/006/107/117
B168/B101

AUTHORS: Mžourek, Zdeněk, Hladáček, Mario

TITLE: Dilution of chloroprene rubbers in latex with rubber-scrap
distillation products

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 690, abstract
6P547 (Kaučuk a plast. hmoty, no. 4, 1961, 111 - 112)

HLADEK, L.; PACEK, M.

DC amplifier with negative feedback for electrometric purposes. p. 423.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo vseobecniho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo, spoju
a Ceskoslovenska vedecko-technicka spolecnost, sekce elektrotechnika) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November, 1959.

Uncl.

~~GLADKY~~, L. [Hládek, L.] ; RALEK, M.

New design of a heavy-current regulator. Prib.i tekhn. eksp. no.5:113-116
S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut fyzicheskoj khimii Chexoslovenskej Akademie nauk, Praha.
(Electric controllers)

HLADEK, Ladislav, inz.; RALEK, Milos, dr.

A current stabilizer based on the control of thermionic tubes by a current signal. Slaboproudý obzor 21 no.7:418-421 J1'60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Ustav fyzikalni chemie Ceskoslovenske akademie ved.
(Voltage stabilizers)

HLADEK, Ladislav, inz.; RALEK, Milos, dr.

Combined control of electron tubes by current and voltage signals.
Slaboproudý obzor 22 no.6:355-357 Je '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Ústav fyzikální chemie Československé akademie věd, Praha.

(Electron tubes)